

**IN THE SPECIFICATION:**

Please amend the Specification as follows:

Please replace paragraph 0020 with the following replacement paragraph 0020:

[0020] FIG. 5 illustrates examples of certain hardware aspects of the present system. Figure 5A is a block diagram illustrating further details of the system shown in Figure 5.

Please replace paragraph 0037 with the following replacement paragraph 0037:

[0037] FIG. 5 illustrates an example of several elements of the system embodiment 500 of the present invention. Referring to FIG. 5, a network of flow monitors 505 detects depth and velocity at various locations in a sewer system. Referring also to FIG. 5A, the flow monitors 505 each include a sensor 530 to perform the detections, and a processor 535. The monitors 505 communicate with a central or remote server 510 over a data network such as a local area network, wide area network, or the Internet. The server 510 includes a processor 520 and a memory 525. Optionally, the central server 510 may also communicate with one or more user workstations 515 over a data network such as a local area network, wide area network, or the Internet. The system 500 may also be used to monitor or predict potential problems with a sewer system.

Please replace paragraph 0042 with the following replacement paragraph:

[0042] FIG. 10 is a block diagram 1000 that illustrates exemplary embodiments of features of event management in the present inventive method 100 and system 500. Upon receiving an event notification 1003 from a flow monitor 505, the system 500 may plot the event depth and velocity points against an expected hydraulic signature curve at block 1005. The expected hydraulic signature curve is generated using a 24 hour data collection, followed by analysis and normalization of the data at block 1008. If the event depth and velocity points fall inside a normal plot standard deviation, the system 500 considers the point to be valid. The system 500 may also plot the event depth points against an average weekday or weekend or holiday hydrograph at block 1010. Data is then saved in an event management store at block 1015. If an event depth point falls above or below the predetermined average daily hydrograph limits, the system 500 considers the event depth point to be invalid and may trigger an alarm and/or recollect the data at 1020. When triggered, an alarm is generated by an alarm device that is typically integral with a processor, for example, either the server processor 520 or a monitor processor 535. Optionally, if a predetermined number of alarms occurs in a set period (such as three alarms in an eight-hour shift), a high priority alarm may be triggered at 1020 in order to prompt a user of system manager to investigate the problem.